rounded the leads of pay dirt, can no longer be dis-pensed with. To illustrate the imperfection of the present modus operands, I will but mention that some ten days ago a smart individual proceeded, instead of hunting for a claim, to re-wash the dirt that had passed through one of the two sluices of the Indiana Compa-tory (forests) descriptions and collection in Reliefer. ny (Gregory's diggings), and collected in Ruleston's Creek; and the result of his first day's labor was not less than \$14.50. It is, however, all but certain that quarts unils will not be brought here this season. The time employed in their construction and transportation would, or the one hand, undoubtedly consume most of the warm season of the present year; white, on the other, the roughness of the roads to the mines would render it all but impossible, without extensive improvements, to carry mills to the respective points. Once there, there will, however, be no difficulty in operating them. The very best of natural water newer can be found aimost anywhere in the mountains. operating them. The very best of natural water power can be found aimost abywhere in the mountains.

Agricultural pursuits are not very expensively followed in this latitude during the present season. In the first place, but a diminutive portion of this Spring's

immigration thought of the possibility of their gathering face by diat of the ax and plow. Their speculations for the future sere concentrated on the all-absorbing hope of disentering the raw metal as the means of acquiring the wealth in pursuit of which they forsook their former homes and ventured into far-off wilder-

Agricultural implements were, therefore, Agricultural implements were, therefore, hardly thought of when making the preparations for the journey to the land of gold. Consequently, even if there were an intention on the part of many to resume the vocation of husbandnen, the means of doing so could not be commanded. As it is, farming is carried on to a very limited extent. There are perhaps half a dozen or so beginnings of farms to be found in the bottom lands of the Platte, and a few cutivated patches of land have also made their appearance along the side of the road to the diagrags, in the fertile valley between the first and second ranges of mountains. But the aggregate number of acres sowed can hardly exceed sixty or seventy, and is, of course, entirely inadethe aggregate number of heres sowed can harmy ex-ceed sixty or seventy, and is, of course, entirely inade-quate to the wants of the tens of thousands of indi-viduals now inhabiting this section of the country. I look upon this Summer's farming as mere experimentlook upon this Summer's farming as mere experimenting for the purpose of solving the question as to the
quality and quantity of products the tillable soil of this
region—which, notwithstanding Mr. Greeley's opinion
to the contrary, I believe to be confined to the bottom
lands of the various streams and creeks, and a few
mountain valleys—promises to yield. Of the sixty acres,
the larger portion is plasted with garden plants, and
those that have the means of buying may, therefore,
expect to enjoy, after the lapse of a tew more weeks,
the luxury of numerous kimas of vegetables.

The Eastern'emigration has experienced no diminu-

The Eastern en igration has experienced no diminu-on since my last reference to it. Among the late ar tion since my last reference to it. Among the h rivals, quite a number of families were noticeable. weaker sex does not number over n hundred repre-sentatives in this locality and the different diggings. Three good boarding houses, at which good fare can be obtained at the rate of \$1 a day, are now in full blast

nder female auspices.

A few days ago a brass band made their entrance into

this city, and are now regularly sending forth their not over harmonious, but yet pleasing strains at Blake's Hotel after sunset. The first of their includies that reached the ear of the Arapahoes, eccamped in various parts of the town, produced quite an amazement among them. They were at a loss to divine the cause of these peculiar vibrations of ours. They have now, however, become familiar with them, and attend the evening con-The most convincing placer, from the general pro-tration that prevailed in both localities at the time o

and three weeks after my arrival, is furnished by the great activity perceptible in every branch of business at the present moment. A live y intercourse between the two points is kept up by regular pack trains, the demands of which upon our merchants have already produced a very inconvenient reduction of their stocks. The increased prosperity of the mercantile business has further caused the opening of three new stores within the last two weeks. One of the cetable business was always as a stock of goods. lishments, recently opered, boasts of a stock of goods to the amount of \$20,000, and is only interior to the extensive stores landed at the Express buildings from three different trains in the course of a formigh Russell & Jones's goods are disposed of mostly a wholesale. The retailers in Denver and Auraria, a well as the various diggings, make one after the other their appearance at the warehouse of the above firm, to avail themselves of its mexampled facilities as to cheppness and quality of goods. Owing to the large shipments made by Mes-rs. Russell & Jones, prices shipments made by Mes-rs. Russell & Jones, prices have experienced a considerable fall. Sugar can now be bought for 25 cents; coffee for 35; itour for 15 cents per pound, etc.—a great difference from the exorbitant price current that prevailed some four weeks

In addition to the briskness in mercantile circles, the erection of various improvements in both towns has been resumed. Buildings that had been left in a half-finished condition, with the expectation of allowing them to remain so for all time to come, again reveal a di play of the shill of carpenters. The foundations of the different streets are assuming a more respectable spheramee, in consequence of the cutting out of window holes, and the insertion of sashes, with glass—ne larger can var hours.

no longer canvas panes.

A number of signs indicative of various vocations have also been put up in places of business, thereby contributing to the moralized appearance of this now

romising town.
As shade is the inevitable effect of light, thus the comparative present prosperity of this locality is productive of many phenomena, the apparition of which forms no just cause of congratulation on the part of this community. One of these is the opening of a public gambling establishment. In the bar-room of the leading hotel, fare banks are kept, and monte and the leading hotel, lare banks are kept, and mome an roulette are played from sun up to sun-down. The figurishing condition of these institutions furnishes strong testimony in favor of the fact that there is now considerable money in this country. But a remarkable feature of this phase of social life in this latitude is that the pairons of the gaming-tables are not successful miners, but mostly be ely-arrived immigrants. Hard coin and gold dost form the gamoling medium. Hard coin and gold dust form the gambing medium.

I saw an individual this morning that sports the title
of "Judge" basely engaged in emptying his purse of
eagles. One of the discharged drivers of the Express
Company lost five \$20-picces—his wages for two
menths and a half—in less than ten minutes in the

menths and a half—in less than ten minutes in the course of yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Greeley delivered a lecture on the preferability of cold water to alcoholic beverages, on Sunday afternoon last. He had a numerous and apparently respectable audience, and was l'stened to spectable audience, and was rescent to with evident regard and attention. As he had, however, been obliged to pronounce his lecture in an unfinished log building, without doors and windows, the sudden burst-ing out of a violent storm, which filled the primitive addice with thick clouds of dust, cut the lecture some-

what short.
The latest news from the mines is the discovery of The latest news from the mines is the discovery of leads of soid (not rotten, as in other leads) gold-bearing quartz, by the incefatigable Gregory, some ten miles both of the Gregory Diggings, near what is called the Snow Range. Some beautiful specimens from this lead arrived here last night. The piece of quartz I saw with my own eyes contains a lump withing at least five approximately.

quartz I saw with my own eyes contains a lump weighing at least five pennyweights.

The Fort Caihoun Company (Leper, Henderson & Co.) on Saturday last washed out 1,009 pennyweights of gold. They work three sluices, with twelve men.

One hundred dollars were brought down this foremon from Boulder City by a well known miner. He reports late and rich discoverier at Boulder Creek.

We cannot close without a casual word of thanks to Jones & Russell, for their kindness in the prompt delivery of our important dispatches—all of which bear the imprint, "Leavenworth City and Pike's Peak and the imprint, "Leavenworth City and Pike's Peak and the season of the prompt of of the pro ou States Express. Forward with dispatch."
his mammoth and enterprising firm the press of

To this mammoth and enterprising firm the press of the conarry, and the public at large, are under great indebtedness. They are now running a daily express to the mines, and these expresses afford the best means of reaching the new El Dorado. Mr. ISAAC EVANS, of Galena, has just returned

from Pike's Peak. He is an old California miner, has fairly tested the gold question at Pike's Peak, and decides that there is none to speak of there. The

Galena Advertiser, of the 4th inst., says: Galena Advertiser, of the 4th inst., says:

"Mr. Evans pas-ed one month in the mines, prospecting himsel. in the monutains a part of the time pecting himsel. In the monutains a part of the time and hiring others to do so for him. The result wasse and hiring others to do so for him. The result wasse mean nothing as not to be worth the speaking of. He mean nothing as not to be worth the speaking of. He man thirty and found in that time gold to the value of one dollar and thirty cents! This, we judge, was the one dollar and thirty cents! This, we judge, was the first of the part of the dollar and thirty cents! The was at the Gregory full average of success. He was at the Gregory full average of success. one dellar and thirty cents! This, we judge, was the one dellar and thirty cents! This, we judge, was the full average of success. He was at the Gregory diggings' a few days before he left to return, and saw diggings' a lew days before he left to return, and saw nothing to compare with the successful mining certified to by Mr. Greeiey. He saw four men who had been at work five months, at an expense in money of five hundred dollars, besade their labor. The avails of their work was \$60 in gold. Mr. Evans purchased \$1.50 worth which he has in a goose quill."

ARRIVALS AT THE MINES.

From The Rocky Mountain News.
DENYER CITY, June 11. Desver Cirv, June 11.

After the great retrograde movement had passed off, we intended to have kept a register of the emigrants arriving daily. Our experience since our last issue is that we cannot accomptish it; for, aithough there are but few from the Platte route, the Arkansas and Express routes furnish about five hundred a day. We therefore have to give it up, and publish only the few who call up and make the request.

DISTRESSING CASUALTIES. We learn from E. F. Stafford and Company from

Leavenworth, the following particulars of misfortuae to their train when about 300 miles from this place:
On the 30th of April, while traveling, a German in the company, by the name of Michael Henderlin, was walking in the rear of one of the wagoes, and suddenly fell dead, being shot. It appeared that a kaded gun had been placed in the wagon, and the precaution of taking the cap off had been used, although enough of the recreasing must have advertised to the second of the s

Leavenworth, the following particulars of misfortune to their train when about 300 miles from this place:

On the 30th of April, while traveling, a German in the company, by the name of Michael Henderlin, was walking in the rear of one of the wagors, and and locally fell dead, being whot. It appeared that a leaded gnu had been placed in the wagor, and the precention of taking the cap off had been used, although enough of the percussion must have adhered to the tube to have caused its explesion by the joling of the wagon or some other means unknown.

The next day, May I, being Sunday, the company lay in camp near the sixth station on the express route. About 4 o clock in the afternoon it commenced to hall, and about 5 a tremendous wind storm or whiriwind was seen approaching in the direction of the camp. Most fled and lay flat on the grass. Six wagons were encamped, five of which were taken up by the wind and scattered for four miles and broken to pieces; wheels were broken up and spokes found imbedded half their depth in the earth; the tire of one wheel was found nearly straightened out. Three of the wagons were entirely destroyed, and the others considerably damaged. Onen were taken up several feet from the ground, and provisions, clothing, &c., were scattered all over the prairie. Several of the party were struck with the miselies that were blowing about, and severely injured; and one man, Wim. Micheltree of Mo., died eight days after of the lightness received.

Accompany evening the 28th, by the accidental discovering the 28th.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH - Another life was terminated on Saturday evening, the 28th, by the accidental discharge of a gun. A young man, about 21 years of age, named Wm. Hubbarn of Dawson County, Ga., camped with a company of others at the feet of the mountains, on their way to Gregory's D ggings, when it was proposed to take a bunt. Hubbard went to get his gun from the wagon, and in taking it out, the gun weat off, the contents entering the right breast. He fell and ex-

Correspondence of The Rock; Mountain News.

HILL DIFFICULTY, ROCKY MOUSTAINS, ? HILL DIFFICULTY, ROCKY MOUNTAINS, (Fifficen males from Auraria), May 31, 1859.

This morning, Wallace Atherton was accidentally shot. After ascending the hill, while stooping to lay his pack upon the ground, his pisco fell from the scabbard, the hammer struck a stone and discharged the load, the best entering in front, in the region of the heart. He raised his arm and said: "I believe I am shot," and fell back dead. We were appointed as a fly-leaf of his pass-book was found written: "Wallace," Atherton, Genesee Forks, Potter County, Pa., Jaa., "1856. Wallace Atherton, Miladgeville, Carrol, Co., "Ill."

In his side-pocket were found letters from his brother A. H. Atherton, Laporte, Ind., dated March 15, 1859; one from the Rev. Charles J. Loogsdon, Whiteside County, Ill.; and a certificate from the School Com-mittee of Whiteside County, Ill. From the evidence we could obtain from the persons present, we found he has been in this country about one week. His partner, Marshall Lee, has gone to New-Mexico for a head of flour. His measurater spoke of him in very high terms, and all who had formed his acquantance honored and respected him. We buried him upon the brow of the hill overlooking the Table Mountain. All of his effects, except a pair of blankets, which we buried with him, will be placed in the hands of the Probate Judge of this county.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

LETTER FROM GOV. WISE. We extract the following from The Lynchburg Re-

A naturalized friend of this city has handed us for publication the subjected letter from Gov. Wise, touching the subject of our naturalization laws as affecting our adopted fellow-citizens abroad. It will be seen that the Government of Gurlaws: "RICHMOND, June 16, 1859. be seen that the Governor differs with Gen. Cass's

To Max L. Mayra, esq. "Dear Sir.: Absence has delayed my reply to yours

"Dear Sir. Absence has delayed my reply to yours of the 10th instant.
"I have not time to elaborate an opinion upon the letter of Gen Cars, dated Washington, May 17, 1859, addressed to Mr. Felix Le Clerc of Memphis, Tenn., raying to him, 'Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from that claim' the claim of the French Government to military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction) 'if you should voluntarily repair thither (to France).

My opinion is, that this concession by our Gov-My opinion is, that this concession by our Government is an abandonment of one of the most precious American doctriess over established by our patriots for a free people. And I reget that a Democratic Administration has indersed it as laid down by its Whig predecessor in the Department of State, Mr. Edward Everett, following the authority of Wheaton.

"The United States first established the right of expal intion and the solumn eeremony of naturalization, investing foreigners with citizenship binding them to allegiance, and contracting to give them pro-

them to allegiance, and contracting to give them pro-tection whenever by eath and residence they should become as mative born. The old despotisms held to the maxim, 'Onco a citizen always a crizen.' The new Republic set up a new refuge of liberty, and as-serted that birth and nativity should not limit the rights of mar. She established 'naturalization' of those who chose to expatriate themselves. It was for we declared the last war with Great Britain. this we declared the last war with Great Britain. Since claimed the right to reize her native citizens on board our ships. This we fought to resist. We said that when her natives were once naturalized here they became as if they were native-born. That is, in fact, the meaning of naturalization. Well, as we would not permit England to seize our native-born, so we would not permit her to seize the naturalized citizens of America, for the reason that naturalization put them

to those who voluntarily go to France, and are natives of that country. But he admits there, within her jurisdiction, the claim to military service.

'Now, military service is a political duty, belonging

wherever allegiance is due; and, inasmuch as a swear by an oath the native of France naturalize here, to renounce allegiance to that country, and to every prince and potentate of earth, the citizen of France, naturalized here, owes allegiance by our laws to the United States, and has renounced allegiance to France. She ought not to claim alliegiance of our citizens against our laws.

"Again: The naturalized citizen not only renounces

allogiance by our law, to his native country, but by the same law we adopt him as one of our citizens to all in-tents and purposes, and we contract to give him pro-tection as we give it to our native-born. Naturalizaion is thus a contract between a subject and a sover eign: allegiance is the consideration on the one hand and protection is the consideration on the other. The subject swears allegiance to the United States, and the subject awears allegiance to the United States, and the United States promises protection to him. Thus, the laws of every country must provail in its own jurisdiction. But this is the law as to municipal and criminal and commercial relations, not as to political. A na ive or naturalized citizen of the United States, made the same by their laws, may be in France and must observe the laws there—must pay, for example, customs and duties or penalties for crime there. But noither the one no more than the other is bound to do military duty there, because it is a political duty which relates to allegiance and not to residence or solournment or to allegiance and not to residence or sejonrament or travel in transits. In a word, the naturalized may be compelled to do and observe whatever the native citizen may be compelled to do and observe in France, but no more; and so the United States have contract-ed with him. And political must be distinguished from other duties as to either class of citizens.

"The Old World has never recognized these Amer-

"The Old World has never recognized these American doctrines, but they are the true American doctrines, and the United States is bound to afford protection in the case supposed by Mr. Cass. He is but following Mr. Everett, and Mr. Everett followed the European code. That code is diametrically opposed to curs, and I think both Mr. Everett and Mr. Cass wrong. They have the European code, and I the United States laws for authority. I would protect our naturalized citizens against military service of other powers, to the uttermest ends of the earth.

"Truly, yours, HENRY & WISE."

RELEASE OF THE OBERLIN RESCUERS
AND KIDNAPPERS.

From The Closeland Herald, July 6. From The Cleviand Herald, July 6.

It has been well known that the indected kidnappers, to wit: Jennings, Mitchell, Lowe and Davis, have had more fears as to the result of their approaching trial in Lorain than they have been willing to admit. The truth is, three of those men had an open Penitentiary door staring them square in the face, and even to the pious Jennings, who alone—by virtue of his power of attorney from Bacon, the owner of the slave John—saw any chance of escape, the prospect of being tried by a Jury of Lorain "fanatics and Abolitionists" was anything but queting to the nerves. The nigger-catching business at Oberlin went along well enough so long as the kidnappers and the Federai Court had it all their own way, but when Lorain County stepped in to assert its rights, and when counsel were employed who consulted only the interests of the indicted men, and not the official atmosphere at Washington, matters assumed a serious complexion, and the taking off of John was viewed as it should be—to wit, naked kidnapping.

We knew some weeks since that a proposition had been made by some of the Foderal officials to some of the outside friends of the Oberlin rescuers that the Oberlin men should enter the fashionable plea of nole contindere, receive the mild fine of \$20 each, pay the costs, and in consideration of the grace the prosecution for kidnapping should be abandoned. The offer was indignantly spurned. Another proposition, on the arrival of the Kentucky men, was made. Of course, the Oberlin rescuers no way can control their own cases here, nor the case of the kidnappers in Lorain. If the

Oberlin rescuers no way can control their own cases here, nor the case of the kidnappers in Lorain. If the

All his shows the virtue of set-respect. The state of Ohio bed rights, and Lorain County was determined, those rights should be respected. This has put ac end to nigger-catching is northern Obio.

We are informed that this morning (the 6th), the indictment against Jennings, Mitchell, Lowe and Davis,

in Lorain, has been noxed, and the defendants dis

charged.
The Oberlin geotiemen, so well-known as the "Rescners," have also been turned out of o The covernment has abandoned the prosecution in their cases, and they will be with their friends at home-before all our city readers shall have perused this

## ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.

CARS THROWN OFF THE TRACK AT ONEIDA.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED.

From The Rochester Union, July ' The Buffelo and New York express train on the Central Railroad, which left this city for Albany at 7:55 this morning, was thrown off the track half a mile

7.55 tris morning, was thrown on the trace has a measure of Oneion Station, and a number of passengers were injured, but none fatally, we believe.

The train was composed of three passenger cars, well filled with people, including a number of the Central Railread Directors and officers, on their way to Albany to attend a meeting. The cars were thrown down a slight embaakment, and were somewhat broken.

The accident occurred about 114 o'clock, and we have no particulars of the affair, except as stated

The cause of the accident was a rail, which the track repairers had just put in, but had not thoroughly secured when the train came down. The train does not step at Oneida, and was probably running at a pretty high speed when it met with the accident.
We are indebted to the operators of the Moree Telepraph for the following ci-patch in relation to the accident, received at 2 this afternoon:

deal, received at 2 this offernoot:

"The 8:10 train from Rochester this morning was thrown off the track half a mile from Oseida, injuring a great many persons but killing none. All the Rochester neeple on board the train are safe, including Gen. Gorld, Major Leonard, B. R. McAlpine, Mrs. Bier and H. Britenstod. Dean Rict mond, George Bliss, President Michigan Southern Railroad, and Mr. Chedell of Auburn, were also on the train, but all unburt but Mr. Chedell. The accident was caused by the trackmen The accident was caused by the frackmea putting in a rail and not securing it as it should be.

putting it a rail and not securing it as is smooth be.

From The Clica Observer, July 7.

The train in flying from the track prostrated the telegraph poles and broke the wires. To get news of the occurrence to Utica it was telegraphed from Oneida to Syracuse, on one wire, and thence to Utica on an-

other.
P. B. Yafes, the conductor, had charge of the train.
He was unmitted. John H. Chedell of Arburs,
Horace White of Syracuse and Jacob Gould of Roches
ter—all Directors of the Contral Radroad—were in the

first car.

Five others are reported injured. One man had his shoulder dislocated.

At a quarter before one a wrecking car and two passenger cars, with Major Priest and a number of other railroad men, left the deput in Utica to go to the scene of the accident, bring down the passengers, and repair the damage done to the road and the train.

The cars sent up, from Utica, together with the en-

The cars sent up from Utica, together with the enwhich the accident occurred, came down here at 2:30 this afternoon, bringing the passengers.

Our reporter saw Gen. Gould at Bagg's Hotel, in

this city, and obtained from him an account of the dis-aster. The train was coming through Oncida on time (11:14 a. in.), at the speed of 40 miles per nour. About half a mile this side of Oncida the train passed over a appt where new rais had just been laid, and where the rails, as is supposed, were not sufficiently secured to the ties. The locomotive, baggage car and smoking car passed over safely, but the passenger couches, five in number, were thrown off the track and down the embankment, parting couplings with the smoking

The first passenger car, in descending the embankment (some 20 or 30 feet high), struck a tree, and the forward part of it was smashed to spinters. The remaining cars reached the bottom, and now lay broken and wrecked in the most complete manner. The

wreck is described as presenting a worse appearance than after any similar accident for years. The cars were well filled with passengers, who were thrown against each other, and against the sizes and for the car, bruising almost every one in a greater or less degree. Hardly a person has escaped injury of some kind. We are happy to record that not a single life was lost, and that none are considered dangerously hart. It is estimated that about forty are seriously injured. None of the employees of the road were injured except one brakeman, who is badly braised.

A number of the injured were left at Oneida. We saw one person passing through here who had his arm broken. A large number of those who passed through Urica had benies and contusions all about their faces and heavs, nearly every one showing evi-dences of the fearful scene through which he had

J. H. Chedell of Auburn, one of the Directors of the Company, was in the first passenger car. His shoulder was dislocated, and he received a severe contusion on the head. He has returned to Aubura. Horace

on the head. He has returned to Augura. Horace White of Syracuse, another of the directors, was in the same car. He was injured about the head, and also returned home.

From The Albany Argus, July 2.

The express train, due here at 3:39 yesterday afternoon, run off the track about a mile this side of the Oncida station. We saw the conductor, Mr. Yates, last evening, and learned from him the following particulars.

At the place of the accident there was an embankment about fifteen feet high. The engine, tenter, bag-gage car and smoking car kept the track. The five passenger cars went off, and the two first of them went down the embankment and upset. The first and secdown the embankment and upset. The first and sec-ond cars uncoupled as they weat off the rad, letting the second go down the bank, while the first was the second go down the back, while the was was dragged along across a bridge over a roadway, which threw the rear end up and precipitated it down the back. The brakeman on the rear of this car, fell under the car in the ditch, but was not seriously

No person was killed, and no one is supposed to be seriously injured.

Miss Leonie A. Lawrence, of Middlebury, and Miss Sarah Hopkins, of Rutland, Vt., had each a collar-

bone broken.

A lady from Wayne County had the small bone of her lee broken. Another lady from the same county, appeared to have

been injured internally, so as to cause vomiting, but how seriously it was not known when our informant Mr. Chedell of Auburn, one of the directors, had his

shoulder dislocated. The intelligence last evening was that he was tolerably comfortable.

A lasy whose ankie was dislocated came down on the evening train and went to Tooy.

the evening train and went to Tooy.

Other persons received bruises and scratches, but none, so far as we could lears, of a very serious char-The only information as to the cause of the acci-

dent which we obtained, was that it was supposed to have resulted from the springing or spreading of the

Dr. Vanderpoel of this city, was on the train, and was very energetic in aiding the injured. Physicians from Oneida were also promptly in attendance.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

YACHT RACE AT FIRE ISLAND.

On the Fourth there was a spirited race off Fire Island, when the following boats competed for the prize: Laura Keene, measuring 1,187 feet of canvas; Restless, 993 feet of canvas: Black Bird, 902 feet of canvas. Distance sailed, 25 miles. Allowance of time, 1] seconds to the foot. The Laura Keene allowed the Restless 4 min. 51 sec., and the Black Bird 7 min. sec. The boats started at 11 p. m. and came in as follows: The Laura Keene, 4 o'clock 7 min. 50 sec.; Restiess, 4 o'clock 13 min. 5 sec. and the Black Bird, 4 o'clock 15 min. 47 see. The Laura Keene was declared the winning boat, and received the prize, beating the Restless 24 seconds and the Black Bird 56 seconds.

THE MINISTRY SHIPWRECKED - NARROW ESCAPE

From The Montreal Polot of July 7.

On Friday last the following party left Collingwood by the steamer Ploughboy, on a projected excursion to Sault Ste. Marie: the Hon. John Rose, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Baldwin, two children and maid; the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, the Hon. John Rose, Mrs. Rose, Miss Rose, the Hon. J. Van Koughnet, the Hon. Sydney Smith, the Hon. J. H. Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, Col. Prince, Mr. McLeod, M. P. P., Mrs. McLeod, and Misses E. and A. McLeod, Mr. Angus Morrison, M. P. Misses E. and A. McLeod, Mr. Angus Morrison, M. P. P.: Col. Holdsworth, Sheriff Smith (Barrie), and Miss Smith, Mr. R. J. Smith (Collingwood) and two daugh-ters, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morrison, and servant, Miss

Widder, Miss Nickinson, and Mesers. Derbishire, Duggan, D. B. Read, H. J. Gibbs, Allan M'Lean, R. Ogithy, Poley, J. Nickinson, ir., T. Carruthers, and Dr. Simpson (Montreal). Shortly before the arrival of the vessel at Lonely Is-

land, in Georgian Bay, a part of the machinery, the cross-heads, snapped in half, and it became absolutely necessary, in consequence, for the safety of the ship, to shut off the steam. The Ploughboy, being, like most or and of the steam. The Ploughboy, being, are most or all of the scenner on Lake Huron, unprovided with masts she was thus necessarily left to the mercy of the winds and waves, which dritted her at their picasure. The danger of such a position being apparent; some of the crew volunteered to proceed in an open boat to Own Sound, a distance of some 75 miles, to secure the aid of the steamer Canadian to tow the Ploughboy into

rafe anchorage.

But long before the assistance thus sent for could be obtained, the Ploughboy had been slowly but inevitably and helplessly drifting to that dangerous portion of the coast lying west of Chahot Point, and in spite of every precaution, a little before the dawn of Sunday every precention, a little before the dawn of Sundi morning found the unfortunate vessel within fifty yar of a precipitons reck-bound shore, with a heavy swell of the sea setting in toward it, and a gale blowing her directly upon the breakers. Immediate seath stared all the passengers in the face, it being too evident that if the vessel struck—as accound inevitable—in a few minutes not a soni would be left to tell the tale.

minutes not a soul would be left to tail the tails.

Husbards and wives, brothers and sisters and all friends therefore took a last farewell, commended themselves to Previdence, and prepared to meet their coom, when they were miraculously saved while just in the very jaws of death. At a distance of only 45 yards from land, on a ice shore, and in 180 feet of water, the anchors, which had been dragging for some twelve miles in the simple hope of postponing the fate of the site till daylight, caught bottom, and

the fate of the ship thi daylight, caught bottom, and beld fact the vessel at that moment beyond all possible he p from human agency.

She remained in that position from half past two clock on Sanday moraing until about the succeeding midnight, when the steamer Canadian, from Owen Sound, which had been sent to the rescue, took her in tow and laided all her passengers in safety at Colling-wood at half-past one o clock on Moneay. The ex-cursion was thus broken up, and the party returned at one to Toronto. The valuable lives of five Munisters of the Crown have thus been preserved a white longer

General has now discovered the impropriety of sending such a best as the Ploughboy on the stormy waters of Lake Superior. We also congratuiste the Commis-sioner of Public Works on the admirable opportunities he has had for testing the efficiency of the Lake Huron light houses. We hope that there was no lack of provisions on board, and, above all, that the champagne beld out."

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.

This Board met vesterday afternoon at Police Head morters, President Stillman in the chair, and all the The following report of the Committee on Laws and

Ordinaces was presented and manimously a top'c l.
The Committee on Laws and Ordinances naving
considered the petitions for, and remonstrances against
the enforcement of the existing laws relative to the servance of Sunday, respectfully offer the following

observance of Sunday, respectfully offer the following resolutions:

I This Beard is bound by its organization to enforce the laws as they exist, it being a web settled principle that the Administrate Department cannot excuse embrsing a law on the ground of coobsess to its conflicting with the spirit of the Constitution.

II. The Chris am Indian is that which has always existed since the entirement of the country, and now exist in these flates Saves, recognized and profused by the masses of the people, of various religi as demonstrations, and nearly all of which resurd the Christian Sabbath as a part of their religion.

III. That the highest judicial authorities regard the Christian religion as the prevailing religion of the country, and that the protection of the rights of all other religions must still leave the principles, practices and laws of the whole Christian community personeum with in full force.

protection of the rights of all other religious must still leave the principles, practices and laws of the whole Christian community parameters and laws of the whole Christian community parameters by the protection of the community to call upon the great mass of the people to abundon the enforcement of those Sunday laws, which have existed since the settlement of the country.

V. That the present abuses in disregarding the Sunday laws, particularly to public exhibitions on Sundays, and trafficking in injuries and other like things should, as far the law allows, be prevented by the whole power of the police force and of the magistics.

VI That the laws of the land, in conformity with the

Samuel W. Ellis of the Second Precinct, John G. Forbes of the Fourteenth, and Charles Albertson of the Second, resigned their positions in the Depart-ment. Their resignations were accepted.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH. RUMORED CASE OF YELLOW FEVER PRONOUNCED UNFOUNDED.

The Board they adjourned.

The Commissioners met yesterday, at noon. All the Dr. Gunn called the attention of the Board to the case of the brig John Baynton, which arrived about a week ago from Port au-Prince; and the Captain of which, William T. Blye, had died on Taursday, at his residence in Brooklyn, as reported, of yellow fever. Dr. Guen stated that he saw the Captain on his arrival, when he was apparently well, and had no symptoms of

yellow tever.

Dr. Walsen, of Quarantine, had also seen the Captain, and reported his indisposition as intermittent Dr. Gunn also said that the certificate of the Consul

of Pert au Prince, which he had in his possession, stated that no yellow fever at present existed in that port. The verset, he said, was detaited several days, and then allowed to come up on a stream permit, and that she was now lying in the stream.

Dr. ROCKWELL, who was deputed by the Mayor on Dr. ROCKWELL, who was deputed by the Mayor on the stream of the stream of the stream.

Thursday to visit the case, stated that he was satisfied the case was not yellow fever. Dr. Boyn stated that he had seen the corpse, and from its appearance he deemed investigation necessary but he had beither determined nor reported the case

as yellow fever.

The second mate was here brought before the Board, and stated that he had seen a number of cases of yelow fever, and that he was satisfied that Capt. Blye did not die of that disease.

Dr. Gess then stated that he had ascertained from

Dr. Weber that the Captain experienced tores distinct paroxyms of intermittent fever, which established clearly that the fatal disease was not yellow fever—in

clearly that the fatal disease was not yellow lever—in which case there was only one.

The Board then passed a number of resolutions, stating that the report of Capt. Blye's death being of yellow lever was unfounded, denying that Dr. Boyd and reported if as such, and permitting the brig to lighter her cargo from the stream where she now lay. The Inspector of vessels was also directed to funngate the vessel thoroughly, not because the Commissioners the versel thoroughly, not because the Commissioners thought it necessary, but to avoid the existement which the rumor that had been circulatedwas causing.

CARD FROM DR WALSER. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: The statement in The Times of yesterday norning, to the effect that the captain of the brig John morning, to the effect that the captain of the brig John Boynton died of yellow fever, etc., is erroneous. The criticate of the American Consul at Port-au Prince, and the affidavits of the mate and the passeagers of said vessel, on file at the Heath Office, prove that Port-au Prince is free from contagious or infectious disease; and the Health Officer and the Deputy Health Officer, who visited Capt. Blvs. gaveral types desired. Officer, who visited Capt. Blye several times during his illness, concur with the attending physician in the opinion that Capt. Blye died of remittent fever and onsequent congestion of the brain.

Dr. Boyd, the Health Officer of Brooklyn, never

saw Capt. Blye until after his death, and denied ever to have made the statement that Capt Blye died of yellow fever.

Tho. Watsen, Deputy Health Officer.

ARIZONA.

From The Tubac Arizonian, June 16.

A few days ago a band of Indians descended upon the Patagonia mine, some 22 miles from Fort Buchanan, and stole every head of horses and mules on the place, several fine animals among the number. The thieves went toward Sonora, crossed the line, killed one horse and ate him, and then made a straight track for the Chiricahui mountains. They probably belonged to Cacheer's band, which haunts the vicinity of Apache Pass.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., the thermometer at Tubec, in the shade of a cool hall, with the floor sprinkled, stood at 105; on Sanday, 103; on Monday, 104; on Tuesday, 105; on Wednesday, 108. At 7 o'clock in the evening, on these days, the range was from 90 to %. Capt. Stone and his party, who have been surveying

Sonora, under the Islam contract, arrived at Fort Buchanan on the 15th inst., having been ordered out Buchanan on the 19th list., naving been ordered out of Sonora by Gov. Pesquiera. Capt. Sonor will proceed to Washington, but his party will remain, and endeavor to continue surveys on the frontier.

The revolt of the Opata and Yaqui Indians was creating great consternation in Sonora. The Indians had defeated the Government troops in four engagement and the constraints of Guayana, where the

ments, and were marching on Guaymas, where the foreign residents were taking refuge on board vessels. Tuff's College.—The Annual Commencement at this institution will take place on Wednesdaynext, the 13th i.st. In the afternoon, an oration will be delivered before the Mathematician Society by the Hoa. Edward G. Parker, followed by a poem by John G. Saxe, eeq. CITY ITEMS.

Yesterday was a little like summer again, the air being hot and sultry, but still with breeze exough to make the heat easily endurable. In the evening the sky was overcast, and looked like rain.

A Ladice' Fair is in preparation for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy of this city, which will equal that given at the Crystal Palace. The Academy of Music has been engaged for the purpose. The Fair will open on the 5th of December next, and continue

MR. WALCOT'S BENEFIT .- To-night Mr. Walcot invites his friends to a special entertainment he has provided for them at the Metropolitan Theater. Mr. Brougham's burlesque, "A Great Tragic Revival," will be given, and also his dramatization of " Bleak House." In this drama, Mr. Walcot performs 'Harold Skimpole," which is an admirable bit of haracter acting. The rest of the piece is well cast. Excise Commissionens - This Board held a meet-

ing on Friday afternoon and all the Commissioners were present. Nineteen applications for licences were granted upon payment of \$30 by each of the applicants. Over a numired suits have been commenced against liquor dealers on Broadway. The Board does not intend to confine its prosecutions to the small dealers, and the large dealers will be served in the same manuer, as their more insignificant cotemporaries. Adjourned to Friday, 15th inst.

STREET OPENINGS AND WIDENINGS -AWARDS TO PROPERTY OWNERS,-The street opening and widening movement has never been so active in the city, as at present. The Supreme Court has recently confirmed the reports of the Commissioners in the follow ing improvements, awarding property owners deemed injured by losing large slices of their buildings and grounds, as follows:

Streets. Second avenue from 125d streat to
Harism Railread . Farthwith. \$23,145 July 21.
Duane from Belaway to Chattaan. Forthwith. 383,8 9 July 22.
Valitehall street . Forthwith. 190,700 Sept. 6.
Reade from Blway to Washington . May 1. 474,84 Sept. 6.
Reade from Blway to Chatham . May 1. 344,815 Sep. 30.
The awards, although marked "due," will not be

paid however till the parties remove their buildings. They are paid out of funds borrowed by the Corporation on the issue of assessment bonds, and these bonds are afterward redeemed by assessments levied on property-awaers benefited by the improvement. The interest on the latter, from the time due, being set aside to pay the interest on the loans obtained by the issue of assessment bonds. The assessment for these improvements sometimes extends to property situated a long distance from the locality of the alterations. In that much-needed improvement, the widening of Whitehall street, on the west side, the property from the foot of Broadway up to the corner of Chambers street, is proportionately assessed to pay assessments and awards, it being considered that Broadway property is benefited up to that point by the alteration. The alteration of Whitehall street, which will make it 70 feet in width, is progressing rapidly. The project had been before the Common Council for six years.

FOURTH WARD COFFEE AND READING ROOM .-This estab ishment promises, with a little assistunce, to be a very decided success. Already about seventyfive young men congregate there nightly in search of amusement and instruction, and find it. This is a decrease of seventy-five in the rum-holes of that district, to the perceptible improvement of its good order, and the moral salvation, not only of these individuals, but of many more who might be influenced by their example. Mr. Orville Gardner, the superintendent of the room, is quite sanguice of success, and greatly encouraged by the sympathy which the movement has called forth. Among the donations sent in is a beautiful silver-plated ice pitcher, suitable engraved, from the establishment of Mesers. Bray & Manyel, No. 15 Maiden lane, who accompanied it with a sensible and encouraging letter to the superintendent. Many other things are still wanted, both for use and ornament, such as a mirror, a clock, a chess-board and men, and the various articles used in restaurants. Good engravings and useful books are desirable, and anything that may render the room an attractive place of resort, and serve to callighten the minds and suggest a good aim in life to those who may frequent the place. The appeal ought not to be in vain, and he charitable, who believe in that divise prayer, Deliver us from temptation," should see that this experiment has a fair trial.

The New-York and Long Island steamboat Company has been organized, to run a steamboat beween New-York and Port Jefferson.

HALIFAX THEATRICALS. -Mr. Sothern's dramatic eason terminated on Friday, July I. Notwithstandng his attractive stars (Jefferson, Mrs. Gladstone, Sullivan and Miss Heron) ne has lost, we hear, over \$2,000. Nevertheless, as in his unlucky Boston specuation, every cent due to the arrists engaged has been scrupulously paid.

SHOULD BE REMOVED .- The unsightly pile of stones and brick which has obstructed pedestrians and ammed up rain water at every thunder shower for the last two or three months, on the west side of the Hall of Records, is considered, by some of the frequenters of the City Hall Park, to be a nuisance, slightly reflecting upon the parties responsible.

ALTERATIONS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.-Alterations of a material nature are now in progress at Police Headquarters, and they will, when completed and the new arrangements perfected, greatly facilitate business. Heretofore, the General and Deputy Superintendents have occupied the second floor at either end of the building, and whenever a consultation between these two officials was desired, considerable running backward and forward had to be done before the interview could be effected. Since the advent of the new General Superintendent, the Board have removed to the second floor and taken possession of the rooms recently occupied by Superintendent Tallmadge, giving the two front on the first floor to Mr. Pilshury and his clerks. The large rear room, heretofore occupied by Cmef-Clerk Embree and the deputy clerks, is being divided into two rooms, one of which will be used by the Clerk, and the other, together with an adjoining room, the latter connecting with the Superintendent's apartments, be occupied by Deputy Carpenter.

THE AMERICAN GAS-LIGHT JOURNAL.-This is a ew monthly journal, issued by John B. Murray & Co., No. 40 Wall street, and devoted especially to gas-lighting and kindred matters.

A CLERGYMAN DROWNED. - The Rev. A. Kingman Nott, pastor of the First Baptist (Broome street) Church in this city, was drowned on Thursday afternoon while bathing in the Raritan, near Perth Amboy. One report states that his sister and a centleman were not far distant on the bank of the river, when they saw Mr. Nott floating in the water and making a strange noise, soon after which he sank, and that after the lapse of about two hours the body was recovered by fishermen, who dragged the river. Another report states that he was alone, two boys being on the bank, who saw him sink and gave the alarm. A messenger came to the city, notified Mr. Nott's friends, and telegraphed his brother, who is paster of the First Baptist Church in Rochester. His remains were brought to the city yesterday morning. Mr. Nott was born in April, 1831, and was the youngest of five children, all of whom, except the deceased, survive. His mother died when he was quite young. His father, the Rev. H. Nott, resides at Kennebunk

Port, in Maine, and was formerly a Congregationalist minister at Nashua, N. H , where the deceased was

ACLICAD GRAND LARCEST.-Mr. Adolphus G. Macgel of No. 242 Peerl street, having missed one of number of benes of the Sandusky, Manefield and Newark Reinroad Co., which belonged to him, wrote to the President of the Company, asking if he would pay interest upon the missing bond. The President repried that the interest had already been paid to one Lewis Haneur. Subsequent investigation showed that Hapeur and his friend Emil Kalman, had by some means come into possession of the missing bond, and Mr. Maugel caused them to be arrested on Friday, and held for examination on a charge of theft.

SUICIDE BY TAKING PROSPRORUS,-Coroner Jack man held an inquest yesterday at No. 227 Stanton street, upon the body of a German named Matthee Graf, who committed self-destruction by taking a dose of phosphorus. Deceased had given himself up to drick in consequence of the death of a beloved friend, and while under the effects of mental abarration produced by grief and intemperance, he swallowed the drug. Graf was about twenty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and two children to lament his untim-ly end. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above fects.

Selecte By Cutting His Throat .- Coroner Schirmer held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, upon the body of Thomas Wilson, an Englishmae, 40 years old, who died from loss of blood caused by a wound in the throat with a razor, inflicted by himself two weeks since, for the purpose of committing suicide. Deceased was a drinking man, and committed the act while laboring under a fit of delirium tremees. He resided at No. 287 West Seventeenth street, and leaves a wife and family.

ADJOURNED .- The false-proteuse case of C. H. Pollock against Messrs. Smith, Clowes and Dickson, charging the latter with stealing \$7,000 worth of bank notes, the examination in which was to come off yes terday, was adjourned to Tuesday next.

AS USGRATEFUL WRETCH,-Jack Williams, aline Thompson, while somewhat intoxicated, called upon his friend Thomas Brennan, at his residence, No. 120 Mulherry street, on Tuarsday evening. Brennan kindly put him to bed, that he might sleep himself sober. About 9 p. m. he awoke, in Breaza's absence, and began to abuse the wife of his friend and a lady who was visiting her, in the grossest manuer. Mrs. Brennan seat for ner husband, who soon came, and learning the conduct of Williams, ordered him to leave. The latter, instead of complying, turned upor him savagely, and seizing a cleaver, buried it in his brain. An alarm was instantly given, and in a few minutes an excited crowd of over 1,000 persons gathered about the place, threatening to lynch the would be murderer. The police, however, arrived in season to prevent the mob from taking the law into their own hands, and took Williams to the Station-House. Brennan was conveyed to the City Hospital and placed under the care of Dr. Thrady. His tajurice are of so serious a nature that his recovery is very doubtful. Williams was committed for examination by Justice Steers.

Passing Countengert Mosey.-Edward Hall and Thomas Rawley, stage drivers, and a blacksmith named John Rennett, were arrested on Thursday night for putting off counterfeit \$5 bills upon the Stissing Bank of Pine Plains, N. Y. Having paid for drinks with one of these notes at Mrs. Cochrane's Columbian Hotel, corner of Eighth avenue and Broadway, they drove up to the corner of Broadway and Sixty-ninth street, where they attempted to repeat the trick. But the proprietor of the piace had peen victimized once before with a bill upon the same bank. So the fellows had to pay their scott in good money. As they were getting into their wagon to drive off, Mrs. Cochrane, who had found out the worthlessness of the bill palmed off upon her and followed them, came up and took them into custady. Justice Kelly held them for examination.

A BOY FOUND DROWNED.—William M. Cormack, a boy 6 years old, residing with his mother at N. 30! East Fourteenth street, was found drowned at the damping ground foot of Seventeenth street, East River, yesterday. Deceased has been missing since the 4th nat. and it is supposed that he wandered away from his home and fell overboard. Coroner Schirmer hald an inquest upon the body; verdict: "Death by drowning."

ACCIDENT.—A little boy 12 years of age, whose ame is at present unknown, while passing through Centre street.

yeaterday aftermon, was suddenly strack senseless by a heavy hinch of wood falling upon his head from the Foirth-story window of Hansen's plans factory. Two workmen, named Ludwig Miller and Fred. Beraif, were arrested for carolessy letting the wood fall out of the window. The boy was removed, in a state of insensibility, to the City Hospital.

ARREST OF A HIGHWAYMAN.—George Conckling, the fellow who attempted to rob Mr. Myers, of Che Dully News, in the Park, on Weethesday night, was acreated yesterday, and committed for trial by Justice Connelly.

FOWLER & WELLS give PHRENOLOGICAL EX-

VERY LAST PERPORMANCE. - The graceful on tertainments this aftersoon and evening in the Lecture Room at BARNUM'S MUNKUM, close the present dramatic season. On Monday, Professor Wyman makes his debut. Three very at-

BRADY'S GALLERIES. PROTOGRAPHS,
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Itable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & Saunders, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents through

LAW INTELLIGENCE. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-JULY & Before Justice

WRIT OF ERROR AND STAY OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE

CASE OF FELIX SANCHEZ.

The People, &c., agt. Felix Sanchez.

The People, &c., agt. Felix Sanchez.

This morning, on application of William H. Anthon, esq., counsel for Felix Sanchez, Jostice Cierta granted a writ of error and stay of proceedings, on the judgment against Sanchez. Mr. Authon is confident of having the variety against Sanchez. Mr. Authon is confident of having the variety against Sanchez. Mr. Authon is confident of having the variety of the prisoner's wife, which led him to the commission of the exception to Judge Reasel's roling on the question of adulary of the prisoner's wife, which led him to the commission of the crime.

Thus, the four prisoners who were sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of July, have been reprieved on write of error, with the exception of the Chinaman, who was reprieved by the Governor.

William T. Woodruff agt. Mary A. C. Woodruff.

This was a suit for divorce, on the ground of adultery. It appears from the papers that the parties were married in this city in Marca. 18st. They lived together till the 8th of March last, when plaintiff alleged that he was informed and believed that on that day his wrife thad filled; intercourse with a mean other times and places she had been goilty of similar acts. He forther charged on information and belief, that she visited various houses of the fame, but what particular bouge he does not know, and has there had carnal intercourse with divers persons whose mances are unknown to nim.

The case was referred to ex-Judge Peabody, whose report in favor of granting a divorce to the plaintiff was confirmed this morning.

morning.

Streamous efforts were made by the attorney for the plaintiff to keep the reporters from goblishing this case, and when they refused, the attorney threatened them, saying that he would have the Court rules enforced. The reporters however, happening to understand the Court rules as well as the attorney, said no attendance to the court rules as well as the attorney, said no attendance.

understand the Court rules as well as the atterney, said no attention to his threats.

Martha P. Toung agt. Forcester Young.

This is also an action for divorce on the ground of adultery alleged to have been commuted by the histonad. The parties were joined in marriage in 1941, and lived together for influent year. They have six children, the eldest of whom is thinteen years of age. About five years ago the hisband left his wife and took to his boson one Sasan Davia, with whom he has lived for the past three years, in Sheriff street.

The report of the referee in favor of granting a divorce to the wife was confirmed to-day.

Amzi Dodd, Receiver, &c., agt. Austasius Nicho-